(d) Under Central Sector, during Tenth Plan, Rihand Super Thermal Power Station (STPS-II) of 1000 MW capacity is coming up in Sonebhadra district and Unchahar Super Thermal Power Station (STPS-III) of 210 MW capacity is coming up in Raibareli.

Generation capacity of renewable energy of various States

†2137. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding renewable energy generation capacity of various States;

(b) if so, what is the total generation capacity renewable energy in the State of Uttaranchal and the percentage thereof being exploited;

(c) whether some specific efforts are being made by Government to promote the exploitation of renewable energy to the aforesaid States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A potential of around 80,000 MW grid interactive renewable power from wind, small hydro and bioenergy has been estimated in the country. The estimated potential in Uttaranchal is around 1500 MW of which 72.45 MW (4.88 per cent) has been exploited as on 31-3-2004.

(c) and (d) Several financial and fiscal incentives are being provided for deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices in the country, including Uttaranchal. Since Uttaranchal is one of the 12 special category States, a higher level of central financial assistance is being provided there under several programmes/schemes of this Ministry, especially remote village electrification where upto 90 per cent subsidy is being provided.

Implementation of NES Projects in Chhattisgarh

2138. SHRI RAMADHAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loan provided by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. for implementation of project under renewable energy source sector to Chhattisgarh during last two years and the current financial year, till date;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the power being generated through renewable energy source at present in Chhattisgarh and per unit generating cost thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Chhattisgarh has requested the Union Government for financial as well as technical assistance for the implementation of project under renewable energy programme; and

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Indian Renewable Energy DevelopmentAgency Limited (IREDA) sanctioned a loan amount of Rs. 15.40 crores to Chhattisgarh for the implementation of renewable energy projects during the last two years and the current year. Over 11.70 MW grid interactive renewable power generation capacity has been installed from IREDA funded projects in the State. The per kilowatt hour generating cost is of the order of Rs. 2.00 and upwards.

(c) and (d) The details of various non-conventional energy project proposals of Chhattisgarh that have been received in the Ministry under its non-conventional energy programmes are given in the Statement (see below). Proposals are considered and clearance is dependent on techno-economic feasibility, fulfilment of terms and conditions as per the provisions of respective programmes and availability of funds.

Statement

Details of proposals of Chhattisgarh received in the Ministry under various Non-Conventional energy programmes

SI.No.	Proposal
1.	Remote Village Electrification
1.	Electrification of 105 remote villages through solar photovoltaic power plants/systems in Chhattisgarh.
2.	Electrification of 5 remote villages through biofuels in Chhattisgarh.
II.	Energy Parks
3.	Proposals for setting up of district level energy parks at District Kanker, Jagdalpur and Rajnandgaon.